



## The Little Things Appropriate for Gifts and Garniture

The dainty things of femininity are essential to the dress of femininity whether femininity votes or not. The old axiom about the little things of dress being more important than the dress itself is never too old to repeat, for the freshening of a costume is an ever-recurring necessity. Just before the holiday time every woman and girl begins to think, "How may I freshen up this and that frock, my suit—for the parties, the trips, the week-ends of the holiday period; what smart new thing may I add to my costume that will give just the right touch of style without a great outlay of money?"

### THE VOGUE OF THE VEST.

Some little time ago the vest effect began to be put into dresses and suits and soon the vogue of the vest had "caught on" that vests became larger and larger, and then there got to be separate vests to be worn under suit coats and even vests with sleeves that are worn exactly like blouses.

Some little vests are made with backs, others merely pass around the neck, while still others have been made to fasten into the coat. In all cases they are made of bright-colored, flowered and figured silks, brocades and the new dainty, and while they simulate a man's vest, you may be sure that they are feminine in the extreme with their trimming of jeweled buttons. A vest of red and white velvet is shown above, while across the page from it is another sort to go under a blouse. It is built on a foundation of white wash net or muslin, with the vest that shows of batiste embroidery edging, frilled with lace and set with fancy buttons. Ever so many little under blouses of this sort may be made of net, with lace, fancy silk, colored or white embroidery for the vest part, or again, one net waist will serve to fasten various vests on.

### HOW THE FRILL STANDS UP.

Yards of lace and net and embroidery may be bought for neck frills now, the ones that stand up. Medici-wise in the neck of the suit, the dress, the negligee, and even inside the fur stole. And making it stand up is some-

times the rub, when there is no stiffness in the stuff itself; but the dress-maker's secret is the very fine milliner's wire, the thread-like sort that comes on a spool, and which is sewed along the edge, then up into a loop, then along the edge again without cutting at all. It is positively invisible.

### NEGLIGEE DAININESS.

There is a clever suggestion of a negligee and a bodice cap to match shown in the illustration. Heavy cream lace combined with sheer pink silk. The dainty touch that makes the garment charming is found in the gold tassels on the lace and the pink roses on the cap. Daintiness is the demand of the bodice accessories now, and when sheer fabrics are used, such as chiffon, lace, the ever-desirable mesh embroidery, either in white or in color, in the negligee, short or long, may have an underlining of allabaster in pink, blue or white to make it answer water pot roses. Lingerie is a good deal of silk stuff much used for bodice robes now, having a rich appearance like all silk and very daintily drapable.

A filmy bodice can may be made of maline or net in the shade of the hair. A big circle of the net is gathered in a mesh cap on which is left the raised, edged flower of the hand of silk or colored ribbon is bound or twisted over

the gathering and made into an ornament at one side. The net holds the outline in place neatly, but gives the effect of just a fancy hand bound around the head.

### THE CHARM OF UNDERWEAR.

New ideas in dainty underwear are always acceptable, and above are shown a French handsewed pinkish cream of very sheer maline embroidered all over with embroidered headings and an edge of net facing. These machine embroidered ties have quite taken the place of lace work even in French lingerie. The new ideas are more pronounced in these ties that are such close imitation of hand work. Many dainty girls are making sets to match in net or silk, and are making all-over or trimming, sheer tulle, petticoats, chemises and combinations, and the dainty little ribbon-trimmed bodices or corset covers that show through the sheer outer blouses.

One of the newest ideas in lingerie effects is a trouser-like petticoat of silk or chiffon, the material draped in close about the ankle. Another is the tulle, a wide piece of lace or chiffon sewed to a round elastic garter that is put on below the knee as usual, the lace falling like a little petticoat about each ankle.

### PURSES AND PARTY ARRAY.

The two bags shown are after French design, the leather one with a single strap handle and a box pleat in the leather, the other with a jeweled frame of fancy silk. Both are fitted with mirror and purse. A chevron bag is always an acceptable gift and while most elaborate ones can be had in the shops, most dainty ones may be made at home also, of pieces of silk, velvet, massicoteries, corresponding with the material or design of the garment.

The vanity case as part of the bag or to be carried separately is now a requisite of every smart woman's outfit. The two styles shown have lip and draw pencil, mirror and push case. Such cases may be had in leather or in metal as expensive as one likes, and nothing will more delight a girl for Christmas.

The evening collar is becoming more simple and so leaves room for more decorative head dresses. Gold mesh braids trimmed with flowers and held with a little strap of pearl beads, the hair down over the forehead in the one shown. The vogue of the Minaret has brought into use some very ornate head-dresses, such as metal cloth caps, trimmed with fringe and beads

and jeweled cabochons. Pretty and expensively hair decorations may be had in the feather counter in the way of a pleating in Minaret fashion. Such bits of marabout or tiny ostrich tips a girl may be added to any of a jeweled band, or to a string of the same material or color of the gown, if so desired.

Nothing is a prettier Christmas remembrance than the artificial flower corsage bouquet, which is a smart garniture for the suit, the coat, fur piece or dance frock. Single flowers or little bunches of Christ blossoms, of fruits and leaves held in a tiny box made for the purpose, make a present that is not costly and will be sure to be put to some use by the recipient.

Fluttering along with the flowers for the corsage ornament of the afternoon or evening frock, for the hat and even for a decoration of the fur muff or stole is the butterfly that is having such a vogue now. These dainty creatures are made of all sorts of material from heavy velvet and braid to filmy maline, gold net or lace, with many made of ribbon and feathers. Just so long as it is a butterfly and worn somewhere on the costume you may be sure it has the approval of Paris and the entire fashionable world, including the dainty little lady who graciously receives it as a holiday gift.

### RIBBONS, FLOWERS AND BUTTERFLIES.

Girdles are just as fashionable for the grown-ups as for the little folks, and there will be found in the shops a delightful assortment in different designs that will make quick work of a new frock or fit up an old one delight-

## HAD THREATENED THE LIFE OF KOCH

Witnesses Describe Dead Trapper as a Violent and Quarrelsome Person.

Rutland, Dec. 18.—Evidence to show that Charles Gordon, the trapper who was shot by William Koch of West Haven on the latter's farm while trespassing November 8, had threatened the life of Koch in the presence of other people and that Gordon was known in Whitehall, N. Y., where he lived, as a man of quarrelsome nature, was introduced by respondent's counsel in the Koch trial in Rutland county court today. A large number of witnesses were examined for the defense, it being shown that Koch, who is under indictment, charged with first degree murder and is endeavoring to convince the jury that he shot Gordon in self-defense, is known as a powerful law-abiding citizen. The court room was again packed, many women who were among the spectators bringing their embroidery and making Christmas gifts as they listened to the evidence.

An important witness for Koch was James Barber, a Whitehall boat builder who installed the motor in the boat Oliver Noddo, the government light-house tender, was riding in when he heard at 20 rods the conversation which took place between Koch and Gordon just prior to the firing of the shot. He said that the motor was a one horsepower affair and was badly worn so that it was very noisy. It would be difficult for a person sitting in one end of the boat to carry on a conversation with a person in the other end when the engine was running. Witness was at the point where Gordon was shot with some of the respondent's counsel. He landed them on the Koch shore in a flat-bottomed rowboat. Witness was familiar with the boat in which Koch stood, the nose of the craft being on the beach when he fired. This boat is sharp at the ends and has a keel and would make a different mark in the mud from the boat used by witness.

Mr. Barber also testified in reference to the penetration at various distances of the Colt special army revolver used by Koch. Barber was in the United States cavalry three years and was familiar with the arm. He said that the bullet reached its greatest penetration at 10 yards from the muzzle. At four or five feet, which is the distance the defense is discussing, possibility of a musket trapper, Gordon stated to him: "I'm coming up your way. You and William Koch are too mean to live." Dolg told Koch of this soon after. Dolg testified to Koch's good reputation as did several other witnesses, including Sheriff Samuel E. Warren of Washington coun-

### VERMONT NOTES.

Valuable Furs Stolen from Barn of Hardwick Dealer.

The barn belonging to Max Schlarman, a junk dealer of Hardwick, was entered last week and \$500 worth of valuable furs stolen. Schlarman had recently purchased a new set of furs in which he traded in connection with his other business. Entrance was gained by using a ladder to reach a stable window.

CHECK FEVER EPIDEMIC. Precautionary measures have been taken at Proctor to prevent the spread of check fever, which has become epidemic. Schools, the library and churches have been ordered closed and the health officer has forbidden public gatherings of all kinds. So far the cases of the disease are mild.

RUTLAND THEATRE OPENED. The new Rutland theatre, being built by George T. Chaffee, is fast nearing completion. It will be opened on the evening of January 8 and the manager of the house will be Thomas A. Borie.

DIES OF BULLET WOUND. Holan R. Larson of Brattleboro, aged 26 years, accidentally shot in the leg by his brother, Axel, on October 9, died Dec. 16 from a rupture of the femoral artery. Two weeks ago, feeling improved, he went hunting and suffered a rupture, probably from strain. Death occurred during an operation to care for the blood clot that formed.

VERMONT BREVITIES. Two Christmas trees have been sent from Berkshire to California by parcel post. The Heckley street schoolhouse at Barre has been sold for \$2500 to Goldie Brothers. The school, which will not be needed after the first of the year, was built 30 years ago. A new brick building will be ready for occupancy next month.

UNNECESSARY INSTRUCTIONS. Mother—Now, Freddie, at the party when asked if you'll have something, you must say: "Yes, thank you"; and if you don't want it, you must say: "Freddie—Don't bother me, I don't expect to refuse anything."—Boston Transcript.

CHECKED. Count Spaghettini—"I have come to ask for your daughter's hand in marriage. I love her." Mr. Commontock—"But what makes you think I don't love her?"

## KOCH DESCRIBES SHOOTING GORDON

Tried to Hit Trapper in the Legs but Revolver Went Off Prematurely.

Rutland, Dec. 18.—Showing no more nervousness or excitement than if he were a secondary witness William E. Koch, Jr., of West Haven, the wealthy young German who is on trial in Rutland county court charged with the murder of Charles Gordon of Whitehall, N. Y., who was shot by the respondent at West Haven on the shore of Lake Champlain November 8, 1913, went on the witness stand today and told his story to the jury. He claimed that he shot in self-defense after Gordon, on being ordered off of the respondent's same preserve, where he was trapping, rushed toward Koch with an unpruned club. Koch insisted that in shooting to defend his life he had no intention of killing Gordon but the revolver went off prematurely. The defense introduced a number of witnesses today who told of threats Gordon had made against Koch and of fights in which Gordon had participated, the allegation being that he was of a quarrelsome nature.

After answering questions of a preliminary nature for nearly half an hour, during which he showed that he had lived in West Haven since he was 17 years old and had been a Vermont game warden since he was 21, Koch said that on the morning of November 8 he left his wharf at eight o'clock in a motor boat with Thomas Steele of Whitehall, a boatman, and Tyler W. Earl and Carl W. Strobel of Rutland, surveyors. After going a short distance his companions called his attention to some trap stakes protruding from the water on the edge of his shore and he got out of the motor, telling the others to go to their destination while he rowed in a small boat which was trailing where the traps were, intending to smash them.

Just before leaving the motor boat he saw Charles Gordon and a companion paddling in a skiff and they waved a salute to him. When Koch reached the first trap he saw Gordon alone, leaving the motor boat a few hundred feet away. In his rowboat, seeing Koch interfering with the traps Gordon cursed at him and Koch replied that he had a right on his own land and that if the trapper made any trouble he would have to defend himself. Finally he told Gordon to take up his traps and go away and Gordon proceeded to do this. Koch, in his own boat, following the trapper as he paddled north along the shore.

Coming down to the actual shooting, Koch said: "When Gordon went to a trap about 15 feet north of an old wreck on my shore I stopped rowing and my boat drifted north to a point about 25 feet from him, where it grounded in shallow water about 10 feet from the shore. After he had removed the trap I told him to get off and stay off, and at the words stay off he grabbed one of the stakes he had used to fasten the box trap and started at me at a rapid walk. He was calling me vile names and said that he would smash my brains out and grind them in-

the mud. I tried to get my rifle in order to get away but could not find it. The boat and a shore within 100 feet only sent it out a foot.

"I pulled my Colt revolver from its holster but the slide of it did not move. I knew that the trapper was looking at me, and I did not want to kill him. I wanted to shoot him in the legs or somewhere where it would not hurt him but as I lowered the gun to aim I discovered I pulled too hard on the trigger in my excitement and it went off before I was ready. When shot Gordon staggered back a minute and then fell back to the shore where he lay motionless for a while.

Subsequent shots went to show that Koch held Gordon's head out of the water and sent to Whitehall by special train for doctors but Gordon died soon after he had been moved from the shore.

### ACCIDENTALLY KILLS BOY.

Westminster Lads Examining Revolver When Weapon Was Discharged.

Hallow Falls, Dec. 18.—Thurston McGowan, aged seven years, was shot and instantly killed this morning by Clifford Simonds, aged nine years, in the store of the latter's father, Fred L. Simonds, in Gageville, North Westminster. Young Simonds had been left in charge while his father went to his home above the store. The McGowan boy came in and Simonds took his father's revolver from a drawer in the desk.

Both boys were behind the counter, examining the weapon when it was discharged. The bullet entered the boy's forehead below the right temple, and came out behind his left ear. A doctor was summoned and he declared that death had been almost instantaneous. Thurston McGowan was a son of Mrs. Myrtle M. Whitney of Gageville and a pupil in the third grade of the North Westminster school. The pupils of the school were to have had a Christmas entertainment this evening and the boy was to have given a recitation but the entertainment was not held because of his death.

### NOT BEYOND HELP AT 87.

Shen-dun-dun-dun-dun-dun-dun, stiffness in joints, weak, inactive kidney action and rheumatic pains, are all evidence of kidney trouble. Mrs. Mary A. Dean, 87, 21 Walnut St., Taunton, Mass., writes: "I have passed my 87th birthday, and thought I was beyond the reach of medicine, but Foley Kidney Pills have proved most beneficial in my case." J. W. O'Sullivan, (Adv.)

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

John, did you read about this Donner millionaire giving his wife a diamond tiara? "No." "It's in all the papers. Why don't you keep posted on current events."

## EVIDENCE ALL IN IN THE KOCH CASE

Expert Testimony Given in Rebuttal—Question of Verdict for Jury.

Rutland, Dec. 21.—The arguments of attorneys will be begun in Rutland county court tomorrow afternoon in the case of William E. Koch of West Haven, who has been on trial since last Monday on an indictment charging murder in the first degree, for causing the death by shooting of Charles Gordon of Whitehall, N. Y., November 8, 1913. Several witnesses were examined at the half-day session yesterday in rebuttal and surprise testimony having to do with an alleged difference in a statement made to the jury by the respondent. The case was called by the State at 10 o'clock this day, the day of the shooting by Koch and one he made on the witness stand Friday. The State claimed that Koch at first claimed his revolver was discharged accidentally. Friday he said he intended to shoot but not to kill.

For B. H. Stone and Dr. C. F. Whitney of Burlington were called by the State in rebuttal to testify as to the possibility of a man about to strike a blow with a club receiving a bullet wound in the location that Gordon died. Attorney Stafford and Deputy Sheriff David A. Barker of this city gave testimony about Koch's first statement.

Witnesses for the defense in rebuttal were Dr. E. M. Pond of this city and Fred Gordon, cousin of the dead man. The latter said that Charles told him soon after sending the bullet through Koch's head in which Fred was riding that the trapper was shooting at that Dutch. The good character of Koch and the fact that Charles Gordon was quarrelsome having been established, the real question the jury will have to consider after hearing the arguments of counsel and Judge Frank L. Fish's charge is whether Koch or Oliver Noddo, the government light-house keeper, told the truth. Koch says that he shot Gordon when the trapper was four feet from him with upraised club. Noddo, who claims to have been 20 rods from them, says the men were 10 feet apart when Koch took deliberate aim and fired. The only other witness to throw light on this subject at first hand was Miss Ada A. Ripley of Dresden, who said that Koch and Gordon were seen fort apart but she made her observations at a distance of 2,200 feet.

### HARVARD LAWYER QUILTS.

Public Knowledge of Retainer from New Haven Bound to Hurt.

Boston, Dec. 21.—Following his admission at an investigation Friday of the Massachusetts public service commission into the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad "underground fund," from which large sums were paid to newspaper men and legislators, that he had received a retainer of \$500 a month from the New Haven and that he had delivered lectures upholding the course of

the road without making his heart's content aware that he was one of the paid employees, Professor Bruce W. Warren of the Harvard Law school sent his resignation last night to Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, and the fellows of the university.

He has taken this action, he says, because he fears that the criticism which has followed Friday's revelations will embarrass the university. His letter to the Harvard authorities reads: "To the President and Fellows of Harvard College: For many years I have enjoyed that centralization of the management of transportation and public control by administrative bodies were the sound policy and afforded the best solution of our railroad problems."

I have given several years of study to this policy and to the details of its organization and I looked upon a career in the former management of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad as an opportunity to give practical effect to my studies.

Unhappily, in the endeavor to make my theories of the law of public utilities living law and at the same time to advance the views of public policy as to transportation which are fundamental in my location I still entertain, I have found myself placed in a position today which I deeply regret, a position which I now cannot but feel injuriously after the law school and the university in the public mind.

It therefore seems to me to be the prudent and necessary course that I be given effect at the close of my present year of service, being given leave of absence for the remainder thereof."

It is believed that the resignation will be accepted. Professor Warren has been a professor in the Harvard Law school since September 25, 1909.

### NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF.

Nearly \$500,000 has been sent abroad from New York for Christmas, an increase of \$129,688 over a year ago.

London, Dec. 21.—It is likely a peace will be restored on James Bryce, formerly British ambassador at Washington.

Each of 14,000 men employed on subway and elevated lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, New York city, will receive a \$5 gold piece for a Christmas present next week.

H. V. Cann, manager of the foreign department of the National City Bank, New York, says that the foreign branch bank provision of the currency bill would help American foreign trade but that it would be a slow development at best.

"The New York Times says editorially: Postmaster-General Hughes says the United States ought to have a government telegraph system because 'it has proved a success in England.' They do have such peculiar information at Washington. England's postal telegraph has produced a deficiency of 15,000,000 pounds sterling. In order to make the British postal telegraph service the taxpayers have paid a deficit averaging \$2,000,000 for 40 years, and are now paying at the rate of \$250,000."

Glens Falls, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Lewis Thompson, one of the best known lumbermen in the northern Adirondacks, died tonight at his home in Warrensburg. He owned 75,000 acres of land.

## DISPUTE AT CARDS RESULTS IN DEATH

Negroes Quarreled in Shack at Essex Dam—Cole Dies—Benson Arrested.

Essex, Dec. 21.—Alexander Cole, who last evening in the abdomen during a quarrel among negroes in a shack near the dam being constructed there, died tonight at the Essex hospital. Benson, who did the shooting, was arrested this afternoon two miles south of St. Albans by Sheriff J. B. Allen and taken to Chittenden county jail at Burlington. An autopsy will be performed tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Two of the men in the shack were quarreling, the party having been gambling, and Benson took a hand in the dispute. Charles R. Benson, who is in charge of the dam, attempted to quell the uproar and is said to have hit Benson over the head with a stick. Benson "came back" with a brick.

Benson thereupon left the shack, but returned shortly afterward with a revolver. He aimed at Benson, who dodged, and Cole, who had been counting money at a table, was struck. The bullet entered his abdomen just above the left hip. The injured man ran from the shack and collapsed.

Sheriff Allen and Officer Demas were notified of the shooting, but Benson had got away before their arrival. He returned to the shack early in the morning and procured some clothing at the point of his residence. His arrest was made about two o'clock this afternoon after a tip had been given the officers by Landford Sholes of the Milton hotel in whose room Benson had slept.

The revolver, which is supposed to have been used, was found near the shack during the investigation conducted by State's Attorney Hopkins. It is of 22 caliber.

The autopsy will be held tomorrow morning at the hospital under the direction of State's Attorney Hopkins.

### OIL AGAINST STEAM.

Two new fuel ships, the Kamakura and the Maunabo, are now under construction for the United States navy. The former will have two, three-cylinder, triple-expansion engines of 2,500 horse-power each, and is being constructed at a private yard. The latter, however, will be propelled by two Northern Diesel engines of approximately the same power as the steam engines in the steam ship. Although the hull of the Maunabo will be constructed at the Mare Island navy yard, the engines will be built at the Brooklyn navy yard from plans purchased abroad, and will be shipped to the Pacific coast.

The two ships will afford an excellent opportunity for determining the relative merits of oil and steam engines under the conditions of service.

Congressman Frank L. Greene announced before the Vermont State association of the District of Columbia in Washington at the December meeting subject being "The New Vermont."